WHEN INDICATIONS-SATURDAY-Occasional rains, followed by fair weather.

IT IS THUS

Here are Kilt Suits that cannot be described in words, so rich are they in stunning effects and happily contrasting colors. Two and three-piece Suits in the most jaunty shapes and stylish patterns. Suits for the larger Boys, Youths and Young Men, made from fabrics that are in vogue, cut in the various styles that find favor in the fashion centers of the world. In most of these cases we have cut the price 20 and 25 per cent.

IN ALL THIN CLOTHING We have made a 20 per cent. cut.

IN ALL LIGHT-COLORED STIFF AND STRAW HATS We have cut 25 per cent.

> ALL STRAW HATS. We have cut 331 per cent.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO Wholesale Dry Goods and Notions

97 and 99 SOUTH MERIDIAN STREET.

26, 28, 30, 32, and 36 East Georgia St. (Annexed). Selling agents in this market for The Joseph Turner & Sons Manufacturing Co.

MOHAIRS, STAPLE AND FANCY DRESS GOODS

No crock. No cockle. Colors permanent. Newest designs. Highest novelties. In 38-inch Stripes and Plaids. Also. a complete line of 27-inch Fancies and Staples. Lowest prices always a certainty.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO

Cleveland, Cincinnati, BIG

We are still selling Chicago for \$3.50. Our lines Chicago, are daily making the fastest time and fewest changes for all points South, Southeast, Southwest, West, Northwest and North, and again, on Aug. 20, will sell Harvest Excursion tickets, one fare for the round trip. Our routes to the Pacific coast are the finest offered, and pass the great attractions on this grand tour. Our routes to Washington, Raltimore and Philadelphia, are hours the quickest, our trains and equipment much superior to any others. We offer four routes to New York, all good as the best. To Boston we are the route par excellence. In fact, the via Cincinnati, St. Louis, Caire, Peoria, Seneca and Boston we are the route par excellence. In fact, the new Big 4 is in it for all points, as you will find out, if you will call at office, corner Washington and Merid-

Depart... *3:55 a m 6:45 a m 10:50 a m *3:10 p

Depart.....7:10 a m *12:05 no'n 5:15 p m *11:10 p Arrive.....*3:30 a m 10:35 a m *2:45 p m 6:10 p Depart for N. Y. and Boston.... *3:20 a m, *3:40 p m

"Clevel'd and the East 7:30 a m, *3:40 p m

"Et. Way'e and Dayton 11:55 a m, *3:40 p m

"Ft. Way'e and Dayton 11:55 a m, *3:40 p m

"G'd Rapids and No'th 4:00 a m, 5:45 p m

Arrive from N. Y. and Boston...*11:35 a m, *10:45 p m

"Clevel'd and the East *6:55 a m, 5:15 p m

Depart for St. Louis and Kan. Cy. *11:55 a m, *11:10 p m.

T. Haute and Mattoon *7:25 a m, 5:30 p m.

Arrive from St. Louis and K. Cy. *2:10 a m, *2:05 p m.

T. H'te and Mattoon 10:00 a m, *6:25 p m.

Daily, J. H. MARTIN, Div. Pass. Agent.

LIVING WITH A BROKEN NECK.

Remarkable Case of Maurice Adler, the Victim of Frank Ward's Pistol.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 .- Maurice Adler, who was shot in the neck on the night of July 18 last, by Frank K. Ward, still lives, and to-day an operation was performed on him. It is a most remarkable case. Although his body has been almost completely paralyzed ever since the shooting, and he has been spoken of as the "man with a live head on a dead body," he has lingered for more than eight weeks, and seems to be no nearer death now than he was the day after the shooting. To-day the patient was placed under the influence of chloroform and an incision about three inches long was made down to the vertebræ over the course of the wound, which was found to be entirely healed. On cutting down upon the spine it was found that the spinous process of the fourth cervical vertebræ was fractured, and had been driven against the spina cord, which it was pressing upon and had lacerated to the extent of three-fourths of an inch. The spinous process and laminæ were removed, and the pressure was thus taken from off the cord. It was found that the ball, after striking the fourth cervical vertebræ, had glanced off, but in what direction could not be seen. Its present loca-tion is unknown. The patient bore the operation well, and was much easier after it.

Gigantic Scheme of the Sugar Trust. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—Reports are in circulation here that the Sugar Trust has about completed negotiations with an English-German syndicate to get the sugar markets of the world under one supreme control. The plan contemplates bonding for a short term all the principal plantations of Cuba, the Philippine islands, Java and Mauritius, which would place the main sources of the raw supply under the control of the syndicate. The surplus stocks of unrefined beet sugars of Germany and France are to be accumulated in store for shipment to America at the proper time.

Fell Seven Hundred Feet. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 9.—Prof. W. K. Perry, of the American Balloon Company, made an ascension at Mt. Holly, N. C., twelve miles west of Charlotte, yesterday evening. At an elevation of seven hundred feet a seam in the gas bag burst and the gas escaped, the bag falling over the parachute and dragging it to one side in spite of the aeronaut's efforts to free it. The fall to the ground took only about ten parachute. Perry's shoulder was dislocated,

Brained Their Jailers.

his side and back injured and one rib

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 9.—Steve Jacobs, a Crotoan Indian, under sentence of death for the murder of Mrs. Harper, a white woman, escaped from jail at Lumberton, Robeson county, last night. Two other prisoners escaped with him. Bennett, the jailor's son, and another assistant, took supper to the prisoners last night. Jacobs ted Dennett, cracking his skull, and then brained the assistant. The prisoners

then escaped. IMPURITIES of the blood often cause great annoyance at this season; Hood's Sarsapa-rilla purifies the blood and cures all such

Surgical Instruments & Appliances Trusses, Supporters, Deformity Braces, Crutches Atomisers, Optical Goods, Artificial Eyes, and every thingin Surgical Instruments and Appliances.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S

Surgical Instrument House,

92 South Illinois street.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

Young William Denny, Assistant Postmaster at Boonville, Has Fled the Country.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 9.—The little city

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

of Boonville, Ind., is in a state of excitement to-day over the disappearance of Assistant Postmaster William E. Denny and the discovery by a postoffice inspector that young Denny was several thousand dollars short in his accounts. Denny, it seems, has been reckless and extravagant in his expenditures and manner of living for several months, so much so that considerable talk and speculation has been indulged in as to the final outcome of his fast life. He had a mania for gambling, and was willing to bet on anything. and the bulk of the money is believed to have been disposed of in this manner. He is known to have lost several hundred dollars at one sitting in this city. It has been several months since he sent in a report of the financial standing of his office. The landlord of the St. Charles Hotel, where he government, asking that Mrs. Maybrick be to the hotel register of late, perusing it expressly to note the arrivals. Yesterday morning Inspector King, of the postal service, arrived in the city for the purpose of making an examination of the young man's books. Denny had been expecting Mr. King, and when he saw his name on the register yesterday he immediately made arrangements and left the city. It is thought he went to Huntingburg, and from there took the evening train for Evansville, possibly leaving on the midnight train for Chicago or St. Louis. At first it was thought that the shortage would only reach \$3,000, but it has since been ascertained that it will be much more. tained that it will be much more. On the first three pages of his cash-book, Inspector King found \$3,000 missing. In footing up the total in three instances, he dropped \$1,000 in each case. Where the total was \$1,720, he placed it at \$720, and only carried this amount forward. After making these discoveries, Inspector King boarded a train and came to this city, where he expected to learn something of his whereabouts. It will probably take three or four days to ascertain the exact amount missing, as he has not written up his cash account since April. It was learned this morning that Denny was short about ten months ago, and that his friends offered to make good the amount at that time if he would resign his position. He refused to do this, and in some manner secured the necessary amount to help him out of the difficulty. It was also learned that Denny has been studying railroad maps and connections of different lines for six months past. Denny was a bright young man, and a man of excellent family connections. He was a jovial, lively and big-hearted fellow, and has many friends and acquaintances. He is a nephew of Mayor Denny, of Indian-

Saved by His Teeth. CHICAGO, Aug. 9 .- Two good stout teeth prevented a murder this morning. Fred Harvey accused Joseph Sims's wife of theft, Sims attacked Harvey and fired at him. The ball struck Harveys front teeth, breaking them off, but doing no further damage. At about the same hour Alexander Kennedy went to the house of his partner. Michael Quinlin, and shot at him, the ball entering at the cheek bone and coming out near the ear. Kennedy then made his escape. The shooting grew out of a quarrel about their business, which is manufactur-

ing blacking. Quinlin will recover. Jumped the Track.

CLARION, Pa., Aug. 9.—While a passenger train on the Pittsburg & Western railroad was rounding a curve near Ebensburg, this afternoon, the air-brake gave out and the whole train, with the exception of the engine, left the track and the cars turned over. Most of the passengers were more or less injured, but none seriously. Among those injured are R. P. Scott, of Butler, head cut and two ribs broken; James Conley. Shippensburg, cut on face and injured

Killed by Carelessness. SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Aug. 9.—While a caboose containing conductor Otto Sanders, brakeman Mark Christman and Wm. Garren, was lying on a siding of the Lehigh Valley railroad at Penn Haven junction, this morning, an engine dashed into it, wreeking the caboose to splinters, killing Garren and fatally injuring Christman.

IN MRS. MAYBRICK'S BEHALF

An Earnest and Energetic Movement to Secure a Reprieve for the Condemned.

Members of the English Parliament Will Join in the Appeal Already Signed by Over Eight Hundred People in Liverpool.

Ridiculous Outcome of the Reported Furious Bombardment of Port-au-Prince.

Two Men Killed in Legitime's Army-Boulanger's Trial-Russian Finances-Insurrection at Honolulu-Cabie Miscellany.

EVEN PARLIAMENT EXCITED.

Members of the House of Commens Will Appeal for Mrs. Maybrick's Reprieve. LONDON, Aug. 9 .- In addition to the memorial to the government in behalf of Mrs. Maybrick, which has been signed by most of the barristers and solicitors of the Liverpool circuit, and the petition which has been circulated among the merchants and brokers, Parliament itself has taken up the cause of the condemned woman. A number of members of the House of Com-

mons have decided to make a combined appeal to the Home Office for her reprieve. Their action is based not only on the confusion in the medical testimony taken, but also on the peculiar behavior of the judge, which has excited a ferment of indignation throughout the country. The foreman cerning the verdict which he and his fellow-jurors so hastily brought in, and he showed himself, by his answers and comments on the case, to be possessed of only a confused notion of the evidence which had been presented in court. He did not know that Sir Charles Russell had offered in court to call witnesses who would prove that the statement made by the accused was perfectly true, and that Justice Stephens refused to hear this important testimony. He admitted that he would not be sorry if a reprieve were granted, notwithstanding his voice in favor of the verdict of murder. The general impression of the jury has been interviewed condict of murder. The general impression left by the interview is that the jurors allowed themselves to be swayed and biased by the grossly one-sided summing up of the judge, and that they gave a hasty verdict, without giving the case and the evidence any present consideration.

Mrs. Maybrick's Counsel Hopeful.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.-Roe & Macklin, counsel for Mrs. May brick in this country. have cabled her London solicitors, asking if Home Secretary Matthews will consider new evidence if furnished immediately. Mr. Macklin says they have considerable evidence to submit corroborating Mrs. Maybrick's testimony, and also testimony as to her standing and character socially in this country. He thinks that if this testimony were admitted and considered it would were admitted and considered it would change the aspect of the case to her favor. He exhibited this afternoon a photo of Mrs. Maybrick taken at the age of twenty years, showing a girl handsome in face and figure, with brown hair and large, expressive eyes. "I have known Mrs. Maybrick," he said, "ever since she was twelve years old. She was a sensible, high-minded girl. In 1882 I accompanied her and her mother to the steamer Celtic when they started for Europe. Charles Stewart Parstarted for Europe. Charles Stewart Par-nell and Mr. Maybrick both sailed on that vessel, and it was on this voyage that Mrs. Maybrick first met her husband. It seems a strange coincidence that Sir Charles Russell should have been counsel in both Parnell's and Mrs. Maybrick's cases."

Regarding the chances of interference Regarding the chances of interference with the sentence on the part of the Home Secretary, Mr. Macklin said: "They have a curious law in England, providing that where an adverse decision is rendered in any but a murder case an appeal can be taken to a higher court, and from that to the House of Lords; but when the case is murder, the decision rendered by the jury is final; and the cases where the judge's sentence has been overruled by the Home sentence has been overruled by the Home Secretary are very rare, indeed. Still, I

hope we can do something." Mr. Macklin says the case is strangely similar to the Witter poisoning case, tried in Denver two years ago, with a verdict of acquittal. He has telegraphed for the record of that trial.

Judge Stephens Protests.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 9.—The memorial to the boarded, says he has been very attentive | reprieved on the ground of the conflicting nature of the medical evidence given at her trial, has been signed by 800 brokers and merchants of Liverpool. Judge Stephens to-day protested in court against the abusive letters addressed to the jury in the Maybrick case. He said he thought they had conscientiously done their duty.

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

Two Men Positively Known to Have Been Killed in the Haytian Bombardment. NEW YORK, Aug. 9.- The steamer Alvo, of the Atlas line, which arrived from Havti last night, brings Haytlan news. The Alvo arrived at Port-au-Prince at 6 P. M., July 26. When the steamer came to anchor the noise of Hippolyte's cannon could be distinctly heard firing at the town. The attacking force was at the west of the place, about two miles away. The United States man-of-war Ossipee lay in the harbor off Port-au-Prince, and near her was anchored an English and a Spanish man-of-war. A tug-boat named the Panama was there, too. She carried a few heavy guns, and was in Legitime's service. During the afternoon of the 26th of July the Panama was ordered around to where she could attack Hippolyte's bombarding party on the right flank. As soon as the little tug got within firing distance she began to blaze away, and kept it up until darkness set in. The bombarding by Hippolyte's forces was kept up all night. The Alvo left next morning. Legitime has lost two men during the fiercest of the fight. One was killed instantly, the other lived a day. The Gatling guns used by Hippolyte are playing sad havoc with the outskirts of Port-au-Prince. WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.-Information which

has reached this city from Hayti, under date of July 25, says that everything is quiet at Port-au-Prince, and that the delay in attempting to capture the city is giving the inhabitants renewed confidence and hurting the cause of the Northern party. The near approach of the rainy season is supposed to be disadvantageous for Hyppolyte, and it is thought he will have difficulty in keeping his forces in the field with-out large defections.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Boulanger's Trial Adjourned at the Close of

the Procureur's Speech. PARIS, Aug. 9.—The trial of General Boulanger before the high court of the Senate was resumed to-day. The Procureur-general, continuing his address, charged that General Boulanger had held a veritable political court at Clermont-Ferrand, when he was in command of the troops there. He had originated secret intrigues, electoral agitation and a system for corrupting officials. Notwithstanding these facts, he had written to the War Office disclaiming any connection with what had been done in his name. There were protests from the Senators belonging to the party of the Right. The Procureur-general declared there were documents before the court which clearly marked the downward path of General Boulanger from insubordination to intrigue, falsehood and conspiracy. The government had also evi-

dence to show that General Boulanger had tried to have conveyed to Prince Bismarck the information that he (Boulanger) only desired to be appointed consul for life. The Procureur-general described the proceedings of the League of Patriots at Rochefort, and the initial steps of the attempt against the state which commenced with the scene at the Lyons depot when Boulanger started for Clermont-Ferrand, and continued until the Long Champs review, when Boulanger was hiding in Paris awaiting the result of his manifesto. The Procureur's speech was received with Procureur's speech was received with many impatient cries of "Adjourn! adjourn!" The trial was finally adjourned.

Russian Finance and Commerce. St. Petersburg, Aug. 9.—The statement of the movement of Russian foreign commerce for 1888 has been published by the Russian Bureau of Customs. The customs receipts amounted to \$36,093,431, an increase of \$2,919,620. During the past ten years the tariff has been increased by about 250 per cent. on articles of food, and by about 150 per cent. on articles necessary to industry. Exports for 1888 were 727,147,000 roubles (a rouble is 50 cents), excluding goods exported from the Russian and Black seas. The exports in 1887 amounted to 568,520,000 roubles. The imports of 1888 were valued at 332,293,000 roubles, against 333,239,000

roubles in 1887.

The administration of Mr. Wischnegradsky has wrought a change in Russian finance. He has ended the fiscal year with a large surplus. For a number of years there had been a steadily increasing deficit, but by a prudent, economical course this is changed. An enormous issue of bonds bearing 5 per cent. interest has been converted into 4 per cent. bonds on most favorable terms.

Balfour Sustains His Charges. LONDON, Aug. 10 .- Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has written a letter in justification of the language he used in Thursday's debate on the Irish estimates in the House of Commons. He gives extracts from the Kerry newspaper edited by Mr. Harrington, in which Magistrate Roche is referred to as "Bloody Balfour's wretched hireling," the police as "cowardly renegades, bribed to butcher the people," and "uniformed hell-hounds, delighting in savage work," and Colonel Turner and Mr. Balfour, as "brazen liars."

They Showed Bad Taste. OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 9.—The editor of the Citizen, the Dominion government organ here, has received scores of threatening and insulting letters from the United States as the result of the recent publication of an editorial reflecting on the American gov-ernment for its aggressive policy in Behring

Cuban Kidnaping. HAVANA, Aug. 9 .- Pedro Sardina, the proprietor of a plantation near Havana, has been kidnaped by banditti. Meliton Martin was surprised by banditti on his plantation, near Matanzas, and robbed of \$3,000.

Cable Notes. The Shah bade farewell to President Car-

not yesterday. A treaty between Japan and Russia has been concluded and was signed at Tokio yesterday. It is similar to the treaties re-cently concluded between Japan and the United States and Japan and Germany.

At the Lewes summer meeting the race for the Astley stakes of 10 sovereigns each, for runners, with 100 sovereigns added for two-year-olds, five furlongs, was won by Mr. J. Porter's chestnut colt Sainfoin, by Springfield, out of Sanda.

The Mayor of Cardiff, on behalf of the people of Norway, has presented a gold medal to Captain Murrell, of the steamship Missouri, in recognition of his services in rescuing the passengers and crew of the ill-fated steamer Danmark. It is officially announced that Emperor

William, when departing from Osborne, expressed to the Queen his utmost pleasure with his reception in England. He also expressed the hope that the Queen would return his visit by coming to Berlin. On the 24th of July Admiral Gherardi, in command of the Kearsarge at Port-au-Prince, participated in the celebration of the birth-day of the Queen of Spain with the Spanish cruiser Sanchez Barcaiztequi, and fired a

national salute of twenty-one guns at noon. M. Shuller, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in reply to a communication from M. Delyannis, the Greek minister at Paris, says the insurrection in Crete will undoubtedly give rise to a grave question. The French government, he says, will give the matter such consideration as it deserves.

It is expected that the Czar will arrive in Berlin on the 24th inst. and remain several days. He will be accompanied by the Czarowitch. During his stay the Czar will witness a parade of German troops. The Czar and Emperor William and the Empress will afterwards proceed to Kiel or Stettin to meet the Czarina.

STEAMSHIP NEWS.

er Damaged.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 9.—The steamer Prudentia, from Shields, reports that Aug. 3. off Cape Race, she was run into by the bark Giacomo Mortola, from New Castle, N. B., for Newport, with lumber. The bark was so badly damaged that she was abandoned in a sinking condition. The steamer sustained considerable damage. She brought the bark's crew

The steamer Latharna, which left here for Baracoa, returned to-day, her machinery having broken down.

British Ship Ashore.

BILOXI, Miss., Aug. 9.—Information was received here this evening that the British ship Prince Lucien, which sailed from Ship island on the 7th for Greenock, with timber, went ashore on Chandeleur island on the night of the 7th. A strong east wind prevailed at the time.

Movements of Steamers. QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 9.—Adriatic, from New York for Liverpool, arrived here at 2 A. M. to-day. The steamer City of Berlin, from New York for this port and Liverpool, arrived off Brownhead.

New York, Aug. 9.—Arrived: City of Chicago, from Liverpool; Landaff City, from Swansea; Taormina, from Hamburg; Eider, from Premen.

LONDON, Aug. 9. - Sighted: Steamer Island, from New York, for Stettin; Maryland, from Baltimore. Arrived: Lake Huron, from Montrea l. BREMERHAVEN, Aug. 9.—The Lahn, from New York, for Bremen, arrived here yester-

BALTIMORE, Aug. 9.-Arrived: Steamer Hungaria, from Hamburg. HAMBURG, Aug. 9.—Arrived: Columbia, from New York.

Insurrection in Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—The steamer Australia from Honolulu brings word that on July 30 two half white Hawaiians named Robert Wilcox and Robert Boyd, with aid of 150 natives made an armed attempt to overthrow the government. The palace grounds and government house were taken possession of by the rioters. The Honolulu Rifles were called out and a skirmish ensued, in which seven Hawaiians were killed and twelve wounded. The rioters were compelled to surrender.

It Did Not Save Him.

New York, Aug. 9.—Patrick MacCourt, a clerk in the liquidating division of the custom-house, was notified on Tuesday by Secretary Windom that his services were no longer required. He has written President Harrison a letter in which very vigorous terms are used, beginning thus: "As an Irish-American citizen, the race to whom you owe your election in this city whom you owe your election in this city and State, I appeal to you to protect me

shaft and whirled around nearly three hundred times in a moment. He was alive when extricated, though both legs and arms were broken, and he was terribly lacerated about the body. He died this morning.

THE DAY AT BAR HARBOR

President Harrison Enjoys a Buckboard Ride, a Lawn Luncheon and a Dinner.

Evidently in a Merciful Mood, He Respites Two Murderers—Complete Programme of the Week Mapped Out.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 9.—President Harrison has begun his stay at Bar Harbor by respiting for three weeks the two men who were to have been hanged to-day in Arkansas for murder. When he crossed the threshhold of the Blaine cottage last night he was handed a telegraphic statement that new and important evidence in the case of Jack Spaniard had been forwarded, and there was a suggestion by the acting Attorney-general that a respite be granted. In view of the new evidence that is now said to exist, a respite until Aug. 30 was telegraphed last night. This morning another telegram reached the President from the United States judge at Fort Smith, Ark., suggesting, in order avoid two executions in the same month, one to-day and one on the 30th, a respite to the latter date should be granted to William Walker, who was also to have been hanged to-day. This suggestion was also adopted. These have been the President's only official acts since his arrival here. Dispatches and important letters are sent from Washington though, and a few letters addressed to the President here have been received, making his mail consist of, perhaps, a dozen letters. To these his private secretary at-

Callers upon the President were quite numerous, though almost entirely consisting of summer residents of the place, but national affairs were a tabooed subject. Among the callers were Hon. John R. Thomas, of Illinois; Baron Rosen, the Russian minister, and Captain Wilse, of the Minnesota. The visitors came at different hours in the day, but the President devoted much of his time to resting. He had slept more hours in the previous night than in any night in three months, he said, and the result was that he felt very much refreshed. His first step out of the cottage was towards a buckboard which was to take him to Otter's Nest, a pretty cottage four or five miles off, where a luncheon had been tendered him by Major Aulick Palm-er. In the buckboard with him went Secretary and Mrs. Blaine, Congressman and Mrs. Lodge, Miss Blaine, Mr. Charles Howe, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Cummings, his secretary, Walker Blaine, and Mrs. Collins Morse.

The party left Stanwood about noon and drove to Major Palmer's cottage. Senator and Mrs. Hale also came from Ellsworth in the morning. The lunch tables were set on the lawn and under the trees near the water and in view of the mountains.

President Harrison stood upon the portico
while he was introduced to the prominent summer residents of Bar Harbor and Ellsworth and other places to whom "at home" cards had been sent. Afterwards lunch was served. With eight exceptions all were seated on the lawn. The exceptions were President Harrison, Secretary and Mrs. Blaine, Senator and Mrs. Hale, Mrs. Palmer, the Turkish minister and Mrs. Lodge, who lunched in the dining-room. Meanwhile the Bar Harbor band played. The President spent an enjoyable afternoon after luncheon. By 4 o'clock he was at Stanwood again, and at 7:30 P. M. he made one of a private dinner party which included of a private dinner party which included Senator and Mrs. Hale, Mrs. Chandler, (Mrs. Hale's mother), Mr. Charles Howe, Mrs. Burton Harrison and Mrs. Patterson. This party numbered fourteen in all.

To-morrow, at 11:30, Secretary Blaine will take the President and a small party for a sail to Somes sound, on the Sappho. In the evening the Kebbo Valley Club, of which Mr. Blaine is a member, holds a reception in the President's honor. For Sunday no definite arrangements have been made, but on Monday morning, after breakfast, the President will go to Ellsworth as the guest of Senator Hale. He will remain there till Tuesday, when he will return to Bar Harbor in time for luncheon, and Tuesday evening he will probably witness the floral parade. Wednesday morning he will start for Bath, where he is to lunch with Arthur Sewall and examine to lunch with Arthur Sewall, and examine the shipping, and Wednesday evening he will go to Manchester, N. H., spending the night with ex-Governor Cheney. Thursday morning he goes to Concord, where he will be received by the New Hampshire Governor and Legislature, and Thursday evening he will begin a quick return trip to Washington. If the arrangements made agree with the President, he will reach Boston in time to take the train for Fall River Thursday evening, and he will go on by the sound boat and by train to Washington and the White House, where he is expected on Friday. Mrs. Harrison, who is at Nantucket with her sister, may join her husband at Fall River, if she does not return to Washington before then. The arrangements just antimed have been given the frieking outlined have been given the finishing touches since the President's arrival, and it will be noticed that they include no provisions for visiting Moosehead lake or the Profile House,

The President in Boston. Boston Special.

When half way up South street, a temporary blockade was caused, and, as the President's carriage stopped, a little ragged urchin not over seven years of age clambered on behind the vehicle and enjoyed a few minutes' ride. The sudden approach of a calvary officer's sword from the rear made him unexpectedly scamper to the sidewalk, and as he disappeared in the crowd a childish treble was heard shouting, "Say, Jimmy, did yer see me 'ridin' wid de President?" The cry was so loud and clear that it was heard all around, and no one seemed to enjoy the incident better than Mr. Harrison, who turned and looked back good-naturedly toward the crowd in which the ambi-tious young American had been lost.

A few rods further on another momentary halt was made, and the carriage again came to a full stop. In a window of a tenement house, one flight up from the street, a pale-faced girl gazed out, and with eyes luminons with wonder and excitement she feebly waved her handerchief to those below. A pillow that bolstered her back indicated some illness. President Harrison raised his eyes to the tenement window above, an expression of regret passed over his counte-nance as he saw the girl with disappointment in her eyes cease waving her hand-kerchief and settle back in her chair as if sorry, after all her effort, that she had not seen the President's face. The latter im-pulsively turned in his seat, and, looking directly up to the window, bowed, smiling to her as individually as if the throng around were absent, and he had known her well. The blood mantled to her face in joy at the recognition, and with an impulsive action she broke off a half-opened bud from a solitary plant on the window sill and tossed it down to the carriage below. At that moment, however, the procession started, and the girl's gift fell short; it dropped on the muddy pavement, and the hoof of a cavalry horse crushed it out of

Distinguished Visitors Talk. under the civil-service law from arbitrary dismissal by your Secretary of the Treasury."

Made 300 Revolutions with His Body.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 9.—Walter Crews, aged fifteen, while playing in the Clark saw-mill, yesterday, was caught on a Plumb, of Kansas, addressed the body.

Helena. M. T., Aug. 9.—The convention to-day entertained the United States Senate irrigation committee. The opponents of Helena tried to force the capital question, but the friends of Helena carried a motion to adjourn till Monday. Senators Stewart, of Nevada; Reagan, of Texas, and Plumb, of Kansas, addressed the body.

PARTISAN POSTMASTER

Exuberant Mr. Paul, of Milwaukee, Gets a Blow Straight from the Shoulder.

President Charles Lyman, of the Civil-Service Commission, Gives Him Some Information He Was Not Very Eager to Obtain.

Formalities Necessary in the Opening of the Sioux Lands for Settlement.

Mr. Garland Wanted as a North Pacific Railroad Lobbvist-Samoan Famine-Chinese Tea Trade-The Behring Sea Controversy.

POSTMASTER PAUL.

That Obstreperous Partisan Heavily Sat Upon

by Commissioner Lyman. Washington, Aug. 9.—President Lyman, of the Civil-service Commission, has written the following letter to Postmaster Paul,

of Milwaukee: WASHINGTON, Aug. 9. Hon. Geo. H. Paul, Postmaster, Milwankee, Wis.:

Sir—Your letter of the 17th ult., in which you call my attention to that part of the commission's report upon your office, which relates to the construction put by you upon the letter of the commission, written in 1885, concerning certifications from the higher grade registers for the lower grade places, and to a reported interview with Mr. Roosevelt, in which he is made to say that this letter gave you "permission to use the upper list to fill out vacancies in the lower in a special emergency," etc., was duly received.

To this letter I have delayed a reply for various reasons which need not be mentioned. In it you say that you have a letter from Mr. Dorman you say that you have a letter from Mr. Dorman B. Eaton, in which he says, under date of July 14, 1889: "I am certain you are wronged in the construction put upon the simple fact of selecting from a higher grade of eligibles for a lower place." That was contemplated and authorized by the usage of the original commission, and you confess your surprise that I, knowing the fact stated by Mr. Eaton, should have signed a report imputing to you a false construction of the commission's letter, and called upon me, in justice to you and to the truth, to bring this matter and the propriety of correcting the report to the attention of the commission. All I wish to say in reply is—and I only say this in order that you may be under no misapprehension as to my real position in the matter—that it was because I was entirely familiar with the policy and practice of the original commission and the commission as it has been constituted, concerning certifications from the higher grade registers to the lower-grade places, that I was willing to say in the report that you had put a wrong construction upon the letter of 1885, and I am sure that if the real facts had been stated to Mr. Eaton he would not have written you as he did, and that it was because of my thorough knowl-14. 1889: "I am certain you are wronged in the

and that it was because of my thorough knowledge of all the facts disclosed by the records and brought to light by three investigations, and not because of my ignorance of those facts, that I was willing to sign the report and did heartily sign and approve of the strong language of censure and condemnation which it contained.

Very respectfully, CHARLES LYMAN, President.

THE SIOUX RESERVATION.

Misunderstanding as to the Method of Opening It Corrected. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—There seems to be a general misunderstanding as to the opening of the Sioux reservation. The statement has been made that the reservation would be opened as soon as the commission reported and the President issues his proclamation. This, however, is an error. There were two bills passed by Congress on the same day relative to the opening of the reservation, one of which provided for the cession of lands and how it should be done, and the other provided for the appointment of a commission and the expenses thereof. It was further prov. led in the latter bill that the report of the commission must be submitted to the Fifty-first Congress, and be ratified by that body before the President's made and the commission must be submitted to the Fifty-first Congress, and be ratified by that body before the President's made and the commission must be submitted to the Fifty-first Congress, and be ratified by that body before the President's made and the commission must be submitted to the president and the commission must be submitted to the Fifty-first Congress. dent's proclamation can be issued.

Commissioners on Their Way Home.

Sr. Paul, Aug. 9 .- The Sioux commission, consisting of ex-Gov. Chas. Foster, of Ohio; Hon. Wm. Warner, of Missouri, and Gen. George Crook, have arrived in this city. The commissioners will report to the Secretary of the Interior and the President. If the latter is satisfied that three-fourths of the Indians have signed the treaty he will make proclamation to that effect, and the reservation will be at once surveyed and the Indians be settled on their reduced reservations, while the remaining 11,000,000 acres will be thrown open to settlement by proclamation of the President. This will not be until sprin

AN OFFER FOR CARLAND.

Tendered the Position of Union Pacific Lobbyist at \$25,000 per Year.

Special to the Indianapolle Joarnal. WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 .- Several attempts were made by newspaper men to-day to see some one in authority, so as to ascertain whether the report that ex-Attorney-general Garland has been tendered the position of special counsel for one of the great Pacific railway companies, is true or not, but the rumor could not be run down. It is learned, however, that the Union Pacific has for some time exhibited symptons of dissatisfaction with its representative in this city, and that several months ago a change was decided upon. Ex-Attorneygeneral Garland, the story goes, has been offered this position at a salary of \$25,000 a year. He will be, if he accepts, located in Washington, and his business will be that of a railcoad attorney, whose principal duty it is to prevent unfavorable legislation towards the road employing him. The current opinion here among the Attorneygeneral's friends is that the story that he has been offered the place is true.

IT IS NOT SO BAD. Admiral Kimberly Reports on the Famine in the Samoan Islands

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 .- Under date of July 11, Rear Admiral Kimberly reports to the Navy Department from Apia, Samoa, that the fathers of the Catholic mission there had requested help from him to relieve the pressing want of food then existing. Upon his return from Pago Pago, in a small vessel chartered for the trip, he brought back with him from the Monongahela 6,000 pounds of biscuit, 20,439 pounds of rice, 1,000 pounds of corn-meal, 1,000 pounds of wheat flour, 1,000 pounds of oat-meal, 1,000 pounds of hominy and 118 gallons of beans, which, in accordance with the department's letter of May 24, he deemed it wise and proper to turn over to the Catholic mission for distribution among the distressed Samoans. The Monongahela still has for issue large quantities of the same stores. The Admiral writes: "There is undoubtedly great scarcity of food at present, but I do not apprehend any loss of life from famine, except possibly among the old and feeble, as there are cocoanuts sufficient to exist on now, and these will soon be helped out by the approaching harvest of bread fruit, and later by bananas."

MINOR MATTERS.

Consul Wingate Sends In a Review of the Chinese Tea Trade.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.-In view of the recent revelations concerning tea importations into the United States, a report by J. H. Wingate, consul at Foo Chow, to the State Department, of the features of the Foo Chow tea season for 1888, will be interesting. He says the offerings were placed on the market May 24, and although the higher grades were superior to those of 1877, prices were considered too high and only positive orders were filled. The mar-ket closed March 15, 1829 with a large stock